

Facts about Online Predators and Strangers online:

- o 69% of teens regularly receive personal messages online from people they don't know and most of them don't tell a trusted adult about it (Teen Research Unlimited. "Cox Communications Teen Internet safety Survey Wave II," March 2007).
- o When they receive online messages from someone they don't know, 60% of teens say they usually ask who the person is, 57% of teens claim they ignore such messages, 31% say they usually reply and chat with people they don't know, and only 21% tell a trusted adult when they receive such messages (Teen Research Unlimited. "Cox Communications Teen Internet safety Survey Wave II," March 2007).
- o While 16% of teens say they've considered meeting face to face with someone they've talked to only online, that marks a significant drop compared to the 30% of teens who were considering such a meeting in 2006. In 2007, 8% of teens say they actually have met in person with someone from the Internet, down from 14% in 2006 (Teen Research Unlimited. "Cox Communications Teen Internet safety Survey Wave II," March 2007).
- o 23% of children have had an encounter with a stranger on the Internet, including 7% of children who reported having met someone in the real world from the Internet (Harris Interactive, "Kids Outsmart Parents When it Comes to the Internet," August 2007).
- o 79% of sexual solicitation incidents happened to youth while they were using their home computer (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA).
- o 40% of solicitations began with a solicitor communicating with a youth through an instant message or IM (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA).
- o 56% of solicitations contained a request for the youth to send photographs of themselves to the solicitor and 27% of solicitations contained a request for the youth to send a sexual picture of themselves (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA).
- o 30% of teens use chatrooms to converse with strangers (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA).
- o 90% of sexual solicitations are directed to youth ages 13 and older (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA).
- o 34% of youth have encountered unwanted sexual material while online (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA).
- o 34% of online solicitors made a phone call to the youth, 18% visited to the youth's home, 12% offered money or other items, and 9% sent offline mail to the youth's address (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five

years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria,VA).

- o Only 5% of youth who received a sexual solicitation and 2% of youth who encountered unwanted sexual material online indicated that they have told law enforcement, their Internet service provider, school authorities, or other authorities about the incident (Wolak, J., Mitchell, K., & Finkelhor, D. (2006). Online victimization of youth: Five years later. National Center for Missing & Exploited Children Bulletin - #07-06-025. Alexandria, VA